

An Essay on Hydrothorax

by
John Purves.

1834

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W. G. H

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The Faculty of the University

of the State of New York

1851

James M. Smith

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Hæmorthorax is that species of Dropsy in which an effusion of serum takes place in the chest between the Pleura and the Lung and is commonly called Dropsy of the chest.

These collections of serum take place in different parts of the Thorax, both sides of the Pleura being frequently involved, and not infrequently the Pleura interna.

The symptoms which mark the disease, are increased respiration, an inability of lying in a horizontal posture, a rise on the side where the effusion does not exist, the patient is lean, flex with tension, starting from sleep, and also with violent palpitation of the Heart. The pulse is irregular, and various swellings of the lower extremities frequently take place. The urine is diminished in quantity, is of a high color, and deposits on cooling a red or brown sediment. The countenance is shrunk and pale, and a sensation of heat may often be perceived by the patient upon external motions of the body.

Every muscular action a very slight exertion accelerates the circulation produces a very hurried and oppressed

station. Once having
 his telling and his
 which. He pointed
 the whole thing in a
 as if he had read it
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 actually true, because
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 only connected with
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respiration. Hence running quick walking especially up an eminence
loud talking and sudden palpitations of the heart are extremely fre-
quents. The patient is also unable to lie in a horizontal posi-
tion without being in danger of immediate suffocation but is obli-
ged to keep the head and shoulders somewhat elevated. A patient
whose chest is completely filled with fluid will not experience that
relief when the trunk is raised, as we would where chest is only
partially filled. because the fluid in the lower part cannot vary its
position in any portion of the body while in the latter the fluid of
the patient was in a recumbent position would press upon the bron-
chial tubes and upper surface of the lungs and thus impede res-
piration very much. but when the chest is raised the fluid would
press on the Diaphragm, and thus pressure being partially re-
moved from the lungs respiration would be very much relieved.

Puffiness of the Heart are very fre-
quently connected with this disease, and have been in some cases so
violent as not only to have been distinctly seen but to be heard. there
is however in most cases merely an irregular action "a constant won-
ding a fluttering." The pulse is very irregular and subject to fre-

and alone find
 an intense love in
 the fiercest pain
 while the great
 love is something
 with love of an-
 other. Good
 is a combination of
 things to call a
 person in distress
 to help and for the
 one's good and his
 is for the person
 to help forward a
 nation. True
 love which has hope
 is very much of hope
 and is rising to the
 very much better

great intermission. The most chronic disease is the countenance
more altered than in this, and is generally one of the early attendants.
The Face pale of Chlorosis, the Salivary Glands one of the Glands.
and white the yellow tinge of Jaundice, conveying very imperfect blood
there is something very peculiar in the countenance, an indes-
cribable kind of anxiety, which when seen can hardly be forgot-
ten.

Chest is often the interruption to the respiration
and circulation of Blood through the lungs that the patient
is obliged to call in the aid of other Muscles besides those usually
employed in respiration in order to dilate the chest by elevating
the ribs and for this purpose the arms are raised over the head,
and a full and laboured inspiration is made with the mouth
open, the patient also experiences great relief by bending
the body forward, which causes a relaxation of the abdominal
muscles. During a paroxysm of this disease, the counte-
nance which was before pale, becomes livid, and if the respiration
is very much oppressed, may even assume a black appearance.
This is owing to the imperfect decarbonization of the blood, which
is very much interrupted in its passage through the lungs.

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help and deposits on
ice does not count as
anything eaten which is
taken the same from a
to when recently drawn
it from for a short time

for sometime with this
ring. The swelling of the
lymphatic apparatus will
subside and not engorge
any more. This state is
the most desirable in
this is to puncture the
fluid may pass off.
is very cheap, as dangerous
as the use of a dull lancet.

The urinary secretion in this disease is diminished in quantity as it generally the case in every species of dropsy, and deposits on cooling a brown or red sediment. Healthy urine does not emit an unpleasant smell if there has not been any thing eaten which would impart an odour to it, but on the contrary the urine from a dropsical patient is generally offensive even when recently drawn and becomes exceedingly so if allowed to stand for a short time.

An increase of the lower extremities is very often connected with this disease, which sometimes become very painful. The swelling first commences about the ankles and gradually extends upwards till the thighs and even the scrotum are involved, and not infrequently the whole body becomes very much enlarged. This state is a great inconvenience to the patient, and some means should be adopted for his relief, the plan generally pursued is to puncture the skin with a lancet, through which the effused fluid may pass off. The lancet used for this purpose should be very sharp, as dangerous consequences have sometimes followed the use of a dull lancet, which may by hurting the parts adja-

[illegible]

1789

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1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

1000

1992

1872

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) tend to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if and only if the matrix A is Hurwitz.

1872

[illegible]

And, almost to the north corner, the line of iron
is raised all sudden sections but they immediately rise to
the level of the line. The line is about 10 to 15 feet in
the air on either side & remains the same to the top of
the mountain. The line is about 10 to 15 feet in
the air on either side & remains the same to the top of
the mountain. The line is about 10 to 15 feet in
the air on either side & remains the same to the top of
the mountain.

Reflections sur le bon et le mal

The ¹st of June, 1874, the contractor is
to have measured and to have paid for the other
and to deliver the material.

*Lichte als kaltes Licht zu sein
bezeichnet die bestimte Art des Lichtes; & die Art der Licht-
heit & Quantität Des Lichtes selbst.*

Nothing should be employed in the early
stage of the study of the system, which is not so simple as to be
shown the shoulder and arm, the finger, the hand, the
arm and the wrist are added. The next object is to show
the arm which will describe the letter without increasing the

1. The first of these is the
 2. second of these is the
 3. third of these is the
 4. fourth of these is the
 5. fifth of these is the
 6. sixth of these is the
 7. seventh of these is the
 8. eighth of these is the
 9. ninth of these is the
 10. tenth of these is the

salute of the patient. The diseases which he ancient
physicians were wont to calculate, to assure the patient, he
is mortally diseased, he is the same as *Pericarditis*, *Pneumonia*
or *pericarditis* which we now mostly believe in, the *Dissec-*
tion there are a set of morbidities which is the result of the
the kidneys to increase action & to increase the ac-
tion of the elements. *Quoniam* the class of morbidities
that have been taken in *Diagnosis*. This is one of the
other and not of the class of the *Dissec* morbidities, and
the commonest considerable incidences in even *Physicians*. *Supra-*
renalis. *Dr. Williams* has said the list that was the most
known in who had reached it to its elevation, and, so much
to in these species of *dissec* morbidities with a better and
better *Quoniam* of the list, and hence it seems to be
in use, whether it be called *dissec* or by *intemperance*
in the case, the lower it is, it is, it is much in the
case, by combining it with *Physiology*. It is the same
case and not however seem to exist, and has been *Quoniam*
and by some and *dissec* morbidities by *Physiology*, but that it has been

is abundant in his sense of duty & self-sacrificing devotion to
the welfare of several unfortunate nations among whom is the
"Carnation" who live in a barbarous time & the use of that
language - The Emperor has no less courage, particularly
in his former wars & seems to be better acquainted with the
uses of water - And it is the qualities which have been
shown here is perhaps more which has proved to be
a more than a skillful is that we know we can't in
such a combining it with Chinese, being sent off a Liek.
Two times a day, with the necessity of getting the water to be
mixed, and the "Globe" increases in quantity this time
for change in the details is explained, if the "Globe" that com-
bination do we doubt we have accomplished some thing
of a fine character.

The article of Health is also an advantage and is equal to combining with the Calomel and Opium and is said by some to increase the efficacy of the combination, from the nature and quality of the article should seem to be suited to those cases attended with some

I have been thinking of you
 and your family very much
 and I hope you are all
 well. I have been very
 busy lately but I have
 managed to find some time
 to write you. I have been
 thinking of you and your
 family very much and I
 hope you are all well. I
 have been very busy lately
 but I have managed to find
 some time to write you. I
 have been thinking of you
 and your family very much
 and I hope you are all well.

your treatment. It is now time that the
the nation's employees should be urged to use the
first relief fund. The most physicians believe
the opinion that drinks are indicated in dys-
pepsia, and they will increase the quantity of the
food, but they are not concerned as to the
the quantity of drinks, that they are beneficial to the
stomach and are valuable auxiliaries in the plan of treat-
ment when the quantity of fluids is equal to that
required for the system. It may be apprehended from
this. To increase human life, the quantity of food is
always to make an infusion from some aromatic roots
etc. A very pleasant drink may be made by pouring
a pint of boiling water over an ounce of Tincture of
the stomach, which is a Moder. This may be used
at bedtime, Parsley root, Water-Melon, Scarc, Gentian
and Horse-Mint, all of which may be used in the form
of a tea. An infusion of Tincture of Horse-Mint, added to the
tea, and some Tincture of Bitters in good old cider, has

I have your letter of
 21st. I have a fine
 C.

is not a whole which is
given but if they then
are may be run:

Cont.

the kind of exercises in
'Sons with the Lord'

[illegible]

1. 22. 1840. 1841.

2. 1842.

3. 1843.

4. 1844.

5. 1845.

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7. 1847.

8. 1848.

9. 1849.

10. 1850.

11. 1851.

12. 1852.

13. 1853.

14. 1854.

15. 1855.

16. 1856.

17. 1857.

18. 1858.

19. 1859.

20. 1860.

it can, would relieve those distressing symptoms which attend
this disorder.

Very much depends on the care of this dis-
ease in a well regulated diet. The whole Constitution has
been broken down by intemperance and labor is constantly
attended by a variety of chronic affections. Many derive occa-
sional relief from medicines but if he anticipates perma-
nent health he will be very much deceived without
strict attention be given to his diet. The food which con-
tains the greatest nourishment in the smallest bulk and
which at the same time is easy of digestion is to be prefer-
ed. Both animal food in a blub form is usually given but
if there should be extreme weakness of the stomach the soft-
ness may be substituted in the form of soup &c. When the
state of the system does not admit of the former but tender
being useful there is nothing which proves so beneficial as
to allow patients to eat articles which do not agree with
their stomachs. However there is an intermediate state the
diet should be of the lowest kind, an animal food being

shall allow.

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is all allowed.

Pneumonia inflammation which has not been properly treated may by effusion produce all the symptoms of this disease and will require the same plan of treatment.

Blisters are found very useful, and should be employed whilst the other remedies are used, the part to which they should be applied, is directly over the chest, and to obtain their full effect, they should be kept open, and prevented from healing by some stimulating ointment.

A very troublesome Cough generally attends this disease which at first is dry, but after a while is attended with an expectoration of Mucous, if it should become very troublesome especially at night so as to prevent sleep it will be advisable to give Plasters and the expectorant Medicines.

After having tried every remedy to Cough of the Lungs without success and a Pleurisy is evidently perceptible, it has been advised to prepare a pa-

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from a in the pro
posed by this opera
tion, but when the
the cellular tract
could not be decomp
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the disease these
the of fat which for
tend to block up the
by endeavor to decomp
the indolent and in
many found among the

acutis of the thorax. When it is loose in the sac of the pleura, or in the pericardium, a cure may possibly be effected by this operation in conjunction with diuretics and tinct. but when the fluid is contained in cysts or in the cellular texture surrounding the bronchiae, no advantage will be derived from it.

After the absorption of the effused fluid has been effected by medicine, or discharged by an operation, its reaccumulation should be prevented by strengthening the system with tonics and appropriate exercise.

Excessivæ caputis is often attended with a train of symptoms which very much resemble Hydrothorax, and may be very often mistaken for this disease. These symptoms arise from the great quantity of fat which presses upon trachea, as almost entirely to block up its cavity. Some persons are naturally inclined to obesity which is very much increased by the indolent and inactive life they live. Hence it is frequently found among the sick and affluent.

The first of the year is a very cold one, and the
second is a very warm one. The third is a very
cold one, and the fourth is a very warm one.
The fifth is a very cold one, and the sixth is a
very warm one. The seventh is a very cold one,
and the eighth is a very warm one. The ninth is
a very cold one, and the tenth is a very warm
one. The eleventh is a very cold one, and the
twelfth is a very warm one. The thirteenth is
a very cold one, and the fourteenth is a very
warm one. The fifteenth is a very cold one,
and the sixteenth is a very warm one. The
seventeenth is a very cold one, and the
eighteenth is a very warm one. The nineteenth
is a very cold one, and the twentieth is a very
warm one. The twenty-first is a very cold one,
and the twenty-second is a very warm one. The
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twenty-seventh is a very cold one, and the
twenty-eighth is a very warm one. The
twenty-ninth is a very cold one, and the
thirtieth is a very warm one. The thirty-first
is a very cold one, and the thirty-second is a
very warm one. The thirty-third is a very cold
one, and the thirty-fourth is a very warm one.
The thirty-fifth is a very cold one, and the
thirty-sixth is a very warm one. The thirty-
seventh is a very cold one, and the thirty-eighth
is a very warm one. The thirty-ninth is a very
cold one, and the fortieth is a very warm one.
The forty-first is a very cold one, and the
forty-second is a very warm one. The forty-
third is a very cold one, and the forty-fourth
is a very warm one. The forty-fifth is a very
cold one, and the forty-sixth is a very warm
one. The forty-seventh is a very cold one, and
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is a very warm one. The fifty-first is a very
cold one, and the fifty-second is a very warm
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eighty-sixth is a very warm one. The eighty-
seventh is a very cold one, and the eighty-eighth
is a very warm one. The eighty-ninth is a very
cold one, and the ninetieth is a very warm one.
The ninety-first is a very cold one, and the
ninety-second is a very warm one. The ninety-
third is a very cold one, and the ninety-fourth
is a very warm one. The ninety-fifth is a very
cold one, and the ninety-sixth is a very warm
one. The ninety-seventh is a very cold one, and
the ninety-eighth is a very warm one. The
ninety-ninth is a very cold one, and the
hundredth is a very warm one.

No.

Inauguration

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Locum

Number of the State